

```

AAA  TTTTT  AAA  RRRR  III      ****      SSS  TTTTT
A   A   T   A   A R   R   I      ****      S   S   T
A   A   T   A   A R   R   I      ****      S       T
AAAAA T   AAAAA RRRR  I      *****      SSS   T
A   A   T   A   A R   R   I      **  **  **      S   T
A   A   T   A   A R   R   I      **  **  **      S   S   T
A   A   T   A   A R   R   III  **    **    **      SSS   T

DDDD  EEEEE  V   V EEEEE L      OOO  PPPP  EEEEE RRRR  SSS
D   D E     V   V E     L      O   O P   P E     R   R S   S
D   D E     V   V E     L      O   O P   P E     R   R S
D   D EEEEE V   V EEEEE L      O   O PPPP  EEEE  RRRR  SSS
D   D E     V   V E     L      O   O P   E     R   R   S
D   D E     V V E     L      O   O P   E     R   R S   S
DDDD  EEEEE  V   EEEEE LLLLL OOO  P     EEEEE R   R   SSS

```

Question and Answer Bulletin June 1986  
 Copyright (C) 1986 by Atari Corp. "all rights reserved"  
 1196 Borregas Ave., Sunnyvale, Ca. 94086

Here are the latest questions from the Atari developers mailbag as answered by John Feagans, Director of Software Technology. Leave questions on Compuserve for PIN 70007,1072 or GO PCS57 for Atari developer SIG information.

#### 1. Discussion

We would like to clear up a bit of the confusion on the use of the Alcyon version 4.14 C compiler. The programs which are actually new in the system are cp, c0, and c1, the as68, and ar68. The Motorola FFP (libf) and the double precision math pack (libm) are upgraded and a new addition respectively. All the other tools and programs on the disks are the standard issue in the regular developer's kit. GEMLIB was modified slightly by Alcyon to include procedures needed by the new math libraries. In the future, everyone will be updated with a new linker.

The files on the disks have been organized in a two disk system for C- development. There is some redundancy on the linker and compiler disks with regard to batch.ttp, wait, and rm. The header files for the AES and VDI are not included since you already have them on the standard kit. You may configure the .bat files any way you wish, but be especially vigilant to cf.bat and linkf.bat which are intended to work as a pair. cf.bat has the -f option which is telling the new c-compiler to use the Motorola fast floating point. If you mix cf.bat with linkf.bat, the first symptom you will see is "printf.o multiply defined." I have done this accidentally with my keyboard that has a sticking "k" key. If you want to be safe, just make a batch file that compiles and links your file in one operation. Remember also

that you must add `stdio.h` and `ctype.h` as before if you use those functions.

-----

## 2. BIOS

Q: How can you initiate a screen dump from the keyboard?

A: Hold down the <Alternate> key and press <Help>. Be sure you have done the correct printer installation if you are using a non-Atari printer capable of doing raster dumps. Repeat the key sequence to halt the print at any time. The best part of this feature is that you can activate it from any program even if it does not use GEM.

Q: How do you turn off the cursor in a TOS application?

A: Send the VT-52 escape to turn off the cursor. Look in the Hitchhiker's Guide to the BIOS for a complete description of all the escape codes.

-----

## 3. DOS

Q: How do I install partitions I have created with the hard disk format program?

A: Select one of the drive icons on the desktop. Move the mouse to the Options menu and select Install drive. Change the drive identifier to your choice and select OK. Be sure to do a Save desktop so that the installed drive will appear each time you boot.

Q: How can I recover some files I accidentally trashed?

A: There is hope -- but not much. If you have not created a new file since your accident, you may be able to use a disk utility to view sectors and piece it back together. However, those sectors may be scattered all over your disk. The best medicine is prevention. Leave the confirm deletes option connected.

-----

## 4. VDI

Q: Looking into the VDIBIND library, I saw that there were many functions which couldn't be found in VDIBIND.H. e.g. `vro_cpyfm`, `vs_clip`. What is the reason for not including these in VDIBIND. Can we include them or don't they work well?

A: VDIBIND.H is not necessary because all functions return an integer value--if ever. All these functions are in the VDIBIND

object library.

Q: I was using `vg_text` to output a string. When I switched to `line-a` to output the characters of the string one character at a time it was slower -- why?

A: When you pass a string to the VDI you are performing only one Trap or software interrupt. If you use `line-a`, you do a software interrupt--and all of the overhead--on each character you output. In the end, the same code outputs the pixels to the video RAM. In some cases, like this, VDI can exceed `line-a`.

Q: What is the standard address of screen memory?

A: Unlike older systems, the ST can have video display memory located anywhere as long as it is on 1k boundaries. Various device drivers may be loaded in at boot time so it is impossible to say that video memory has a fixed address. The only thing that can be said for sure about the location is that it is usually the high end of RAM.

-----

## 5. AES

Q: Is it possible to track the mouse through the process of menu item selection? I need to change the appearance of items on the fly.

A: No, this is not an option of the AES. The usual scenario is to stay in the `evnt_multi` until a `menu_event` message is returned.

Q: How many parameters does the `objc_edit` command have?

A: The correct number is five. The AES manual incorrectly states six.

-----

## 6. Desktop

Q: I would like to know if information from the `desktop.inf` is available to normal applications. I have noticed that the control panel and VT 52 emulator accessories have access to this information.

A: It is the responsibility of every application in the system to save and restore changes to system variables. We do not recommend an application going in to directly change the `desktop.inf`. There is a constant danger of user modifications causing damage to the system that cannot be supported. The best way to change colors is through the `vdi`. Modifying the hardware

registers directly is also discouraged since you are locking your application to one version of ST hardware. There are also xbios entries for changing and inquiring printer and rs-232 data.

-----

## 7. BASIC

Q: How can I access the RS-232 from BASIC?

A: Where X is a character: For output use OUT 1,X and for input use X = INP(1).

-----

## 8. Development Tools

Q: The function itoa is not in the C-runtime libraries. What can I use for this function?

A: If you have a special case where you need a small number of digits in a hurry, you can write a quick C function to convert an integer to ASCII characters. Another way is if you have included stdio, you can use sprintf to output an integer to a string.

Q: We are having serious troubles with C. The functions getchar and stream reading does not work properly. In fact a German version has modified "stdio.h" definitions, (sic) though it works better has still problems.

A: There is another version of stdio.h floating around Europe which uses a #define of getchar to be a BIOS Bconin(CON). This does not help the scanf function however. There is also a danger in using this version because when you mix Gem DOS calls (which the C run-time uses), and direct BIOS calls to get characters from the keyboard. A symptom of this has been noted as "10 characters disappearing" as the DOS bufferes them up whenever a printf is called. The safest replacements for getchar and scanf are using Cconin and Cconrs+sscanf respectively.

-----

## 9. New On Compuserve

In data library 7 (for registered Atari Developers only) in the Atari Developers SIG on Compuserve, the following files are new this month:

gemlib	Works with both Alcyon versions.
test.c	Example using stdio to lst: and con:.
qa4.doc	May Q/A newsletter.